

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

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SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS

Reagan budget slashes hit

S.F. strike wins bargaining

Some 14,000 San Francisco city employees this week won a strike settlement and — more significantly — got a pledge from Mayor Joseph L. Alioto for city worker collective bargaining.

Real collective bargaining will end the practice of singling out the 14,000 miscellaneous employees for legislative action on their salaries. Other employees' pay is established by set formulas.

Four unions and the California Nurses Association walked out last Friday and were back at work late Monday after the board of supervisors voted a drastically improved pay package.

The strike was in protest at the board's previous salary ordinance billed as a 5 per cent, \$4,800,000 total raise. Actually, unions said, it amounted to less than \$400,000 and under 1 per cent because the board had eliminated traditional 5 per cent annual step increases.

Step raises were restored in the settlement which was worked out in an all-night negotiating session between union representatives, the mayor, supervisors and other city officials.

It was about a \$6,000,000, 5 per cent raise.

The biggest San Francisco city employee strike in history closed every city facility except the port, airport, police and fire departments. City hospitals had evacuated all but critically ill patients who were cared for by supervisory staffs.

A strike committee represent-



HOSPITAL WORKERS and nurses picket San Francisco Hospital in the four-day city employees' strike which ended with an improved pay package and Mayor Alioto's pledge of collective bargaining.

ing city workers and involved AFLCIO, Teamster and ILWU unions—about three-quarters of the city's labor movement — was to have called a citywide meeting of labor representatives

Monday to discuss a general strike.

San Francisco City & County Employees 400, biggest striking union, was about to picket the

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Apprenticeship, safety slated for big cutbacks

(Editorial page 7)

A huge \$7,100,000 slash in the appropriation for the State Department of Industrial Relations, with major cutbacks in job safety, apprenticeship and labor law enforcement, is contained in Governor Reagan's record \$6,500,000,000 budget, building trades unions learned this week.

State Building Trades Council President James S. Lee alerted all affiliates to the Reagan cuts.

Despite a 1968 construction industry rate of 72.6 injuries per 1,000 workers, Reagan has cut back the Division of Industrial Safety by \$404,157, Lee disclosed.

That means a 19 per cent cut in funds for the division's construction section, he noted.

The Division of Labor Law Enforcement was cut \$549,220, a 17.2 per cent reduction. This, Lee warned, "undoubtedly will result in extremely long delays in handling wage claims, if and when they are processed."

Also cut back 17.2 per cent was the Division of Apprenticeship Standards. Its budget reduction under Reagan's proposal would be \$495,468.

The Assembly Ways & Means Committee will look at the Reagan Industrial Relations cutbacks at a hearing April 2. The session starts at 9 a.m. in Room 2117, State Capitol.

The Ways & Means membership should be asked to restore the Reagan slashes, Lee said. He listed the committee members to whom letters and wires should go as:

Assemblyman Frank Lanterman, chairman; Robert Crown, vice chairman; William Bagley, E. Richard Barnes, Frank Belotti, Carl Britschgi, John Burton, John Collier, Charles Conrad, Assemblywoman Pauline Davis,

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Strike looming against three East Bay hotels

Stationary Engineers 39 was planning to strike the Leamington, Claremont and Airport Hilton hotels Thursday of this week as "the only alternative" in negotiations for a new contract.

The Alameda County Central Labor Council granted strike sanction last Monday.

The old hotel contract expired January 5. Best management offer has been for a one year agreement with pay increase of 20 cents an hour and no improvement in fringes, union spokesmen said.

Local 39 has been asking for continued parity with the San Francisco contract. That agreement, signed last November, includes pay raises of \$1.55 an hour over a three year period plus improvements in fringe benefits.

When the East Bay agreement was first tied in with the contract across the bay, union spokesmen pointed out, the stationary engineers in Oakland gave up five months retroactivity and gave other concessions to

MORE on page 8

Henning succeeds Pitts at Federation helm

California Labor Federation Secretary-Treasurer Thomas L. Pitts stepped down last week from the office he had held for 10 years and was succeeded by John F. Henning, a longtime labor and government official.

Pitts retired on health grounds at last week's federation executive council meeting at Burbank. President Albin J. Gruhn stepped from the chair to nominate Henning, who was elected without opposition.

Both Alameda County federation vice presidents, President Paul Jones of the Building Trades Council and Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx of the Central Labor Council, voted for Henning.

Pitts was named secretary-

treasurer emeritus by the council which praised him for "a lifetime of dedication to the labor movement."

He will remain at federation headquarters at least until June 1 to aid his successor in the transition of executive duties.

Henning was named to fill out Pitts' unexpired term which runs until the post is to be filled by election at the federation convention, opening August 31 at civic auditorium, San Francisco.

Henning served as administrative assistant and research director of the AFL California State Federation of Labor from 1949 to 1959 when he became director of the State Department of Industrial Relations.

In 1962 he was named under secretary of labor by President Kennedy, serving until 1967. In 1967 he was named ambassador to New Zealand. He returned last year to serve as research director and administrative assistant to Pitts.

Pitts entered the labor movement as a Teamster in Los Angeles. He was business representative of Freight Drivers 208 in 1936 and became secretary-treas-

urer of Wholesale Delivery Drivers in 1937.

He became a vice president of the AFL State Federation in 1941, was named to head its Los Angeles office in 1956 and was elected president of the merged AFL-CIO Labor Federation at its first convention in 1958.

He was elected secretary-treasurer in 1960.

Pitts held numerous other labor and government posts, including membership on the State Board of Education and board of trustees of the California State Colleges.

No longer there

In its February 20 edition the East Bay Labor Journal referred in a story on the San Rafael Independent-Journal strike to the entrance into the newspaper's parking lot of Steven Thomas whom it identified as an employee of Dean Leshner, a Contra Costa County publisher.

Leshner has informed the East Bay Labor Journal that Thomas no longer works for any Leshner publication.

The very sad case of
George Armstrong Custer
EDITOR'S CHAIR
—page 5

BTC hits UC pay cut plan

The Alameda County Building Trades Council this week was to question University of California officials on a Lawrence Radiation Laboratory move to contract out building trades work and reduce wages to maintenance rates for construction craftsmen remaining on the staff.

Building trades spokesmen were to meet Thursday with top UC officials to determine if the Rad Lab move had the approval of the UC regents and president.

Such approval is required under a regents' resolution of 1954, BTC Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers recalled. The Rad Lab is moving to put the proposal into effect at Berkeley and Livermore by June.

In other action at this week's meeting, the council:

1. Endorsed San Leandro City Councilman Leroy Woods for reelection at the April 14 city elec-

tion. BTC action gave Woods, retired secretary-treasurer of Culinary Workers & Bartenders 823, unanimous labor support. The Central Labor Council had endorsed him the previous night.

2. Learned that the Oakland redevelopment agency had promised to include prevailing wage clauses in all future building contract proposals for remodeling in the Oak Center redevelopment

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OFFICIAL NOTICES

Correspondents columns will be found on pages 4 and 5 of this edition of the Labor Journal. Unions will find notices of important meetings called by their officers on page 6.

Health insurance a top concern

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**
Consumer Expert for
Labor Journal

At the request of a trend-conscious editor, we have just made an analysis of the questions readers ask. It's useful to know what worries other families. You might encounter these problems yourself.

Judging from letters received in the past 12 months, the No. 1 worry is health insurance—the cost, what to buy, whether to trust various ads. One out of every nine letters asks about health insurance, about twice as many as we found in 1962.

Second most frequent inquiries are about drug prices—where to buy at reduced rates and how to buy under generic names. Third largest category is complaints about the high cost of living.

THE READER letters, of course, reflect the impact of economic trends and government actions. Eight years ago readers asked more questions about life insurance. But while life insurance is still a frequent question, the jump in medical expenses has become a greater concern.

Medical costs have gone up more than any other item. The 59 per cent rise in 11 years is almost twice as much as the overall rise in living costs. Primarily responsible are run-away hospital fees—up 168 per cent.

The steady increases in hospital rates often are attributed to higher pay for hospital workers. This must be one of the biggest current evasions of the truth. Hospital pay certainly has not increased 168 per cent.

What the letters in effect are

saying is that moderate income families are frightened by the huge increases in hospital and doctor fees (these are up 60 per cent). They especially ask about policies promising to pay "\$100 a week." But while the premiums seem low, \$100 a week is only \$14 a day in comparison to average national hospital rates of \$65. We advise getting into a full-service group plan.

ONE CHANGE in the trend of inquiries is encouraging. In 1962, complaints about credit gouges, finance charges and referral schemes accounted for one of 12 letters. Now they are about one of 50.

In the intervening years the number of credit deceptions apparently has been reduced by the wide publicity during the campaign to enact "truth in lending," plus more active policing by state and local authorities; and intensified educational efforts by labor unions, credit unions, anti-poverty organizations and other community groups. Complaints about home improvement frauds also have decreased.

The many letters complaining about food prices and asking about food values (one of every 14 letters) reflect the 7 per cent jump in food prices this year. We're getting about 30 per cent more letters about food prices even though such letters also were a leading classification in 1962.

Interestingly, the sixth leading type of inquiry concerns savings, investments and mutual funds. Middle-aged families especially, are interested in trying to make even relatively modest savings

earn extra income. We'd like to see a little more attention among younger families, too, to this phase of money handling.

THERE ALSO is an increase in letters from women asking about possibilities of earning money to help with family expenses, through franchises, distributorships and work-at-home plans. This trend is confirmed by the Labor Department report showing a large increase in working women last year.

In addition to the six leading areas—health insurance, drugs, living costs, food, life insurance and savings—here are the problems cited most often by our readers in order of frequency:

1. Deceptive food packaging, quality and supermarket practices (in addition to the price complaints).
2. Appliances and TV sets (especially about buying refrigerators).
3. Complaints about mortgage rates, points charged for mortgages, practice of not paying interest on payments held in escrow.
4. Repair problems, including cars, appliances and TV sets.
5. Complaints about deceptive food packages, food quality and supermarket practices (in addition to price complaints).
6. Questions and complaints about auto insurance.
7. Demands for consumer action and organization (including recommendations for fewer conferences and more action).
8. Social Security, Medicare and retirement in general.
9. High tax rates and complaints.

10. Credit frauds and finance charges.

11. Home repairs (especially siding).

12. Money management and budgets.

13. Hearing aids and eyeglasses.

14. Multilevel distributorships, franchises and pyramid schemes.

15. Gasoline selling practices, gas saving gadgets and tires.

16. Questions about rugs and furniture.

17. Funeral costs, especially co-ops and memorial societies.

18. Real estate and land sale promotions.

19. Complaints about correspondence schools.

20. High medical costs (general complaints).

21. High pressure advertising, especially TV commercials.

A recurring note in letters is surprise that "the government permits such things." While businessmen insist that government not interfere, the public has exactly the opposite attitude.

PEOPLE obviously feel that some agency is supposed to protect the public against sharp practices or high prices; for ex-

ample, that the Federal Trade Commission will intervene if a family selling a house is charged nine points so the buyer can get a mortgage.

(To give the FTC office in Los Angeles credit, it did at least indicate to the mortgage company its displeasure that this extra charge was not made sufficiently clear in advance, although there was nothing the FTC really could do).

In general, people do not know where to write. Government services are dreadfully fragmented among hundreds of federal, state and local agencies, with varying powers and attitudes toward consumer problems. Some aggrieved consumers find they are shifted from one agency to the other.

So they often pick out a name in a newspaper to write to. Some now report that they write to the new "action line" or "action reporters" on newspaper and radio stations, but not always with successful results.

What is certain is that the public is writing more letters and not suffering in silence as much as it used to.

(Copyright 1970)

April 15 deadline for home tax relief

Home owners have until April 15 to file claims for their \$750 home owners' exemption for 1970 property tax relief.

The Alameda County assessor's office has mailed claim forms to more than 230,000 home owners.

The state home owners tax exemption law, written by Alameda County Sen. Nicholas C. Petris, was placed on the state ballot as Proposition 1-A and passed by the voters in 1968.

Senior tax aid bill by Petris

A bill to extend the state senior citizens property tax rebate program has been introduced in the Legislature by Alameda County Sen. Nicholas C. Petris.

Petris, who wrote the present law, is seeking to have it apply to senior citizens with a maximum family income of \$5,000 a year.

As passed by the Legislature, the program only benefits seniors with a maximum family income of \$3,350.

It rebates up to 95 per cent of property tax paid by retired persons, depending on age and income.

Petris said he'd tried repeatedly to extend the law to those with up to \$5,000 a year. They, too, feel the tax squeeze and could lose homes, he noted.

Attention, kids

Sales tax is not to be collected on Popsicles, snow cones and other such icy delights, the state board of equalization has ruled. Its decision, retroactive to January 1, exempts "flavored ice products, including Popsicles and snow cones," following 1969 state legislation exempting certain forms of fruit juices from sales tax.

To qualify for the exemption, a resident must own and occupy his home on March 1, the dwelling must have no more than two living units, no owner of the home may have received public assistance allowance for property taxes between last July 1 and next June 30, and the claim must be mailed or taken to the assessor no later than April 15.

A person cannot receive both a veteran's and a home owner's exemption on the same property. But the assessor advised those who believe they are eligible for both to file claims for both.

Then, he said, if the \$1,000 veteran's exemption should be rejected the \$750 home owner's exemption would be available as a backstop.

Home owners with questions may phone 835-5830 in the assessor's office for assistance.

Don't forget to get a haircut

The AFLCIO executive council urged union members to honor the Barbers and the union label movement by observing National Barbers Week, beginning July 12.

The Barbers is a "fine AFLCIO affiliate," the council said. Its statement emphasized that the Barbers "have long been a leading supporter of the union label and the union shop card program of the AFLCIO."

Rabies carriers

Skunks account for about half of all reported cases of rabies, the U.S. Public Health Service reported. Other animals found to carry rabies include bats, dogs, foxes and raccoons. Quick treatment is the only way to avoid death when bitten by a rabid animal. Once the symptoms appear, the victim will die.

Boycott ends against GE

The AFLCIO has officially called off its nationwide boycott of General Electric and ended its solicitation for the GE Strike Relief Fund. The fund drive supporting the 100-day strike which ended in agreement, was the most successful in labor history, said AFLCIO President George Meany.

Vehicle show faster growth

The number of vehicles in the Bay Area is growing at a much faster rate than the population, says the Bay Area Council. Since 1965, the council said, cars, trucks, motorcycles and trailers increased by 462,000 while the population grew by 310,000. Automobiles alone numbered 2,232,000 while the population in nine counties was estimated at 4,565,000.

College advice

A new booklet entitled College Education Financing is available from the AFLCIO to advise families on college scholarships, grants, loans and other aids to college education. It may be obtained for 35 cents a copy from the AFLCIO Department of Publications, 815 Sixteenth Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Disability aid

California, four other states and Puerto Rico are alone in the nation in providing off-the-job disability unemployment benefits, although all states have unemployment and workmen's compensation insurance programs, Labor Department data indicated.

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'Anything Wrong?'



GMC, Toyota recall 84,475 vehicles

General Motors and Toyota Motor Company are recalling 84,475 vehicles, including 4,269 GMC school buses, for suspected brake defects.

General Motors' GMC Truck & Coach Division recalled 21,681 trucks and the 4,269 school buses for inspection.

Toyota said it was calling back 58,525 of its Corolla sedans in the United States for replacement of brake parts. This, said the firm, is a precautionary measure.

GMC said that five truck acci-

dents could have been caused by the suspected defect. No buses were involved in accidents, the company said, but it found the possible defect in 850 buses produced in 1968 and 1969.

Owners of the GMC vehicles will be asked to take them to dealers for possible replacement of brake hose retaining springs which could cause brake lining chafing and loss of brake fluid.

Toyota will replace the brake pedal, brake fluid reservoir cap and the brake tube clamp.

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SENATOR Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, who now writes a syndicated column, gets his American Newspaper Guild card from ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, also from Maine. The 1968 Democratic Vice Presidential candidate congratulated Crocker on his union election, noting, "It's good to know that a man from Maine can win a national election."

Betty Furness to address Cal. Consumer meet tomorrow

Betty Furness, who represented the buying public as President Johnson's assistant for consumer affairs, will speak tomorrow to the Californians who fight for consumers' rights.

Mrs. Furness will be the speaker at a luncheon meeting at the tenth annual convention of the Association of California Consumers at Unitarian Conference Center, Franklin & Geary Streets, San Francisco.

Two state legislators, Senator George Moscone of San Francisco and Assemblyman John J. Miller of Berkeley, will also speak.

The convention will be a financial bargain, aside from its programs for consumers. Admission is \$2 and luncheon reservations cost \$6.50 and must be made in advance at association headquarters, 3030 Bridgeway, Sausalito.

Convention registration may be made at the association office or at the convention.

Mrs. Furness is now a columnist for McCall's. She is on the boards of directors of Consumers Union and the Consumer Federation of America.

Delegates will discuss specific means to fight consumer battles against high prices or deception in the marketplace.

First on the day's agenda is a panel discussion on Organizing Local Consumers Groups.

Four workshops will follow on Direct Action on Consumer Grievances, Effecting Local Consumer Legislation, Referral Service and Price Surveys and Consumer Information Programs & the Media. Policy resolutions will be discussed and acted on at an afternoon business session.

Job safety bill up for hearing

A California Labor Federation-sponsored bill to tighten state job safety inspection will be heard Thursday, April 9 by the Assembly Labor Relations Committee.

The hearing begins at 1:45 p.m. in Room 2117 of the State Capitol.

Under the measure, AB 437, by Assemblyman Eugene Chappie (R-Cool), the State Division of Industrial Safety would be required to consult with complaining individuals or organizations when a safety inspection is made.

The report and findings of the inspection would have to be sent to the complainant so the latter would be informed of the disposition of the complaint.

Three bills introduced by Assemblyman Jess Unruh at the request of the labor federation to improve disability unemployment insurance, will be heard April 1 by the Assembly Unemployment Insurance & Disability Insurance subcommittee.

Future labor force

Assistant Secretary of Labor Jerome Rostow estimated that the U.S. labor force, making up the employed and those looking for work, will total 100,000,000 by 1980, a 15,000,000 increase over the present level.

Pay up, purchasing power is lower

Fewer hours, resulting from the national administration's economic slowdown and continuing inflation more than wiped out an increase in Californians' hourly pay, actually cutting purchasing power.

The Department of Industrial Relations reported that average manufacturing hourly earnings in California edged up 19 cents in January to a record \$3.73 but average weekly earnings actually dropped \$2.95 from December's all-time high to \$148.08 because of shortened hours.

The weekly pay increase for the year was \$7.19, or 5.1 per cent, well under the more than 6 per cent jump in the cost of living.

Butcher job shifts due in industry changes

A shifting job status faces many meat cutters and sausage makers in the East Bay under basic changes in meat cutting and packaging operations scheduled by three major food corporations within the next seven months.

Here is the picture as outlined by Secretary-Treasurer Sylvan Thornton of Butchers 120:

• **John Morrell & Company** plans to consolidate its two Oakland plants by October and later shift sausage and smoked meat operations to Los Angeles. It has indicated 115 of some 200 employees may be laid off.

• **Lucky Stores** will open a new meat cutting plant in San Leandro by early May with unknown effects on meat cutters employed

in its stores. Local 120 is seeking a contract for the new plant.

• **Safeway** plans to move its meat cutting operations from San Francisco to the Richmond area some time in July. It may enlarge operations.

Local 120 is involved in negotiations with Morrell, a subsidiary of the giant conglomerate AMK, to minimize hardships in layoffs and transfers when it closes its plant at 208 Jackson Street to consolidate East Bay operations at its Holly Division at 20th and Magnolia Streets. The Holly plant will be expanded to add distribution facilities.

The Holly seniority list as the surviving plant, will prevail, Thornton said.

He indicated Lucky's and Safe-

way's expected expansion meant probably little problem in jobs for laid off cutters. But sausage makers he said, would have to be placed with other sausage plants in the Bay Area.

Local 120 has been negotiating for a month with Lucky Stores for an initial contract to cover the approximately 100 employees at its new meat cutting plant.

So far Thornton said, the union has not been able to determine just what effect the plant will have on butchers employed in the stores. The plant will do major separation of carcasses, with final cutting and packaging in the stores.

Local 120 is asking for wages and conditions matching those existing in comparable plants in the area.

New pesticides held worse threat than DDT

Eight California farm workers called on state and federal officials to declare a pesticide emergency because of the anticipated switch in agricultural fields from DDT to organophosphates, estimated to be 120 times more dangerous to human life.

Use of DDT is being sharply limited because it does not break

down and disappear like most pesticides. It has polluted the oceans, threatened the existence of some species of birds and built to increasingly higher levels in the human body.

The farm workers petition on pesticides supplanting DDT was sent by Attorney James D. Lorenz of California Rural Legal Assistance to Agriculture Secretary Clifford Hardin, Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Robert Finch and Director Jerry Fielder of the California Department of Agriculture.

"Ironically, the prohibition of DDT in California, while protective of the environment, will result in far greater dangers to farm workers," Lorenz said.

He based his statement on reports of the State Department of Public Health indicating that DDT will be replaced by organo-

phosphates, which contain the same ingredient as nerve gas.

"It is possible," the department said in a report to the 1970 Legislature, "or even likely that we will witness an increase in the incidence of both occupational and home pesticide morbidity."

Lorenz said organophosphates were responsible for more than two-thirds of the deaths and injuries in California resulting from pesticides. In the 16 years from 1951 to 1967 more than 151 persons died in California from pesticides.

"Effective action has to be taken quickly," Lorenz said, "or the astronomically high injury rate among farm workers will climb even higher this year."

"The danger is imminent with the commencement of the growing season this month in many parts of the state."

Cal. labor program aids big minority apprentice increase

The number of minority youths entering California apprenticeship programs jumped 66 per cent last year over 1968, the state Department of Industrial Relations reported.

Part of the increase was credited to full implementation of the plan for equal opportunity in apprenticeship developed by the California Labor Federation in 1960.

Total apprenticeship registration rose 56.6 per cent from 10,151 in 1968 to 15,900 in 1969. The number of minorities registering rose from 1,635 to 2,805.

The increase among Negroes was 61.8 per cent, those with Spanish surnames 66.3 per cent, American Indians 89.6 per cent and other minorities 67.5 per cent.

Among new apprentices in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, 18.9 per cent were from minority groups. They included 7.4 per cent Negro and 7.5 per cent Spanish surname.

The East Bay's percentage of all minorities was exceeded by San Francisco with 30 per cent and Los Angeles county with 22.7 per cent.

Charles F. Hanna, chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, said much of the greater increase among minorities could be attributed to a new program of sending minority specialists into ghettos and barrios to recruit disadvantaged youth and help them find a spot in apprenticeship programs.

Strike idleness dips

Strikes cost substantially fewer man-hours in 1969 than in the two previous years, the Department of Labor reported. In 1969, strike idleness was 0.23 per cent of all working time while it was 0.28 per cent in 1968 and 0.25 per cent in 1967.

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AFSCME 1695

BY MIKE FRIEDMAN

The March membership meeting of AFSCME 1695 voted to endorse the concept of a national worker walkout on April 15 to oppose the war in Viet Nam. Labor Assembly for Peace, a Bay Area organization of anti-war trade unionists, is organizing for a work stoppage in conjunction with other anti-war activities scheduled for that day across the country. Thus far, the work stoppage also has been endorsed by the Northern California Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Unions in this area, especially those who supported last fall's Moratorium activities, will be asked to support the planned work stoppage, to give money to support the Assembly activities, and to help mobilize their members for it. Rank and file groups, caucuses and individuals in shops and unions also will be urged to raise the issue. It is important that labor bring to bear its real weight on a crucial issue which affects us all.

Many of us in the labor movement have been opposed to the war for some time and have participated in activities designed to demonstrate that opposition. However, as long as our activity as workers was as individuals, away from the workplace, our effect was limited. Mass marches have been a good way of bringing people into active opposition by showing them they are not alone. But it is when we begin to act collectively as workers, exercising the power we have as producers in this society, that we will see some real results.

Last November, perhaps 1,000,000 people demonstrated their opposition to the war by engaging in "no business as usual." Yet Nixon could claim to ignore these actions, while appealing to a "silent majority," many of whom actually were among the participants in the Moratorium.

If 1,000,000 workers — or even half that number — had stopped production, think of what the effect might have been! The working people of this country collectively keep this country running. If we decide that the government is leading us to disaster, we have a right and a duty to do what we can to stop it.

The war in Viet Nam is not just an abstract "moral" issue. The inflation which is eating away at our standard of living is perpetuated by a war economy. Meanwhile, as the GE strike indicated, the corporations are insisting on the maintenance of their profits while their workers bear the full brunt of the inflated war costs. At the same time that GE and the other large corporations are protecting their "right" to profit off war, they are crying to their workers how "unpatriotic" it is to hurt the economy or the war effort by striking.

Somehow, it's not unpatriotic to attempt to suppress a people fighting for self-determination, or to make super-profits off a military venture which is killing thousands of Vietnamese and Americans. But in the eyes of the corporate magnates it borders on subversion for workers to fight for the maintenance of their standard of living in the face of rising costs resulting from such a war. Such a set of values should not be tolerated by any self-respecting labor movement!

Right now, as a beginning, working people can act in a way which points to their real power. April 15 (tax filing day) provides an opportunity to show those who run this society that we won't be ignored much longer.

Plans for April 15 include a labor rally at the Ferry Building in San Francisco followed by a march to the Civic Center for a rally with other anti-war groups. I hope people will begin now to discuss this with their fellow

workers, and raise it in their unions.

More information can be obtained from Labor Assembly for Peace, 64 Pine Street, San Francisco, 433-5171.

Steamfitters 342

BY JIM MARTIN

Our work situation continues to improve due to the hiring at Bechtel's Union Oil project. There are approximately 50 people employed at this time.

Combustion Engineers' project at the P.G.&E. power house still remains slow. However, C. Norman Peterson's shut-down at the Shell Refinery is due to start on March 23 and will more than take care of all our members.

AFL-CIO COPE will hold a four-state regional meeting in San Francisco May 2. This year, due to reapportionment significance in our state and the election year may well determine the course of our state and the nation for the next decade. All conferences are important. Labor's future depends entirely on our success to secure a hold on the political pendulum and to start pushing it back to the more progressive side of the spectrum. Local 342 will have representation at the meeting.

California's primary election will be held June 2. The last day to register is April 9. So if you have moved since our last general election or if you failed to vote, it is important that you register.

See you at our April 2 meeting.

Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

This week we have only good news to report.

Brother Ainsley Edmunds who we reported out of the hospital and at home recuperating has now returned to work and has completely recovered from his surgery. Brother Edmunds operates his own Trade Shop in Los Gatos, with Brother Ehrlich.

Brother Albin Peterson, watchmaker employed by Wolffs Jewelers in Martinez who was hospitalized at Kaiser Hospital in Walnut Creek, is now at home recuperating. We hope to be able to soon report that he too is back at work completely recovered.

And there have been a couple of buttons flying off the vest of Brother Conrad Almalel, an employee watchmaker of Albert S. Samuels Co. for many years, who left to open his own Trade Shop in the Phelan Building, in San Francisco. Brother Conrad has been a member of our union for many years, and his offspring followed in his steps and too became a watchmaker member of our union. His name is Rolando Almalel, and the latest is—he too has been presented by his wife Linda with a prospective watchmaker. This little bundle was born on March 8, 1970 at 10:56 p.m. at the Peninsula Hospital and has been named Phillip Duane. Almalel. It's a "first" for Grandpa Conrad and a "first" for papa Rolando and our best wishes for their continued happiness goes out to this family. And the way time flies, it won't seem too long until Baby Phillip who weighed in at 7 lbs. 2 ozs. will be applying for apprenticeship to follow the family line.

And when we come to think about it — **WE'RE A VERY IMPORTANT ORGANIZATION** — where would this modern world be today if we were not around to keep the time pieces for all the very important events. From birth—through life—until death—the world depends upon the accuracy of our trade.

Good thought! We will remember that the next time we negotiate a contract.

Barbers 134

BY JACK M. REED

Brothers, I am still getting calls on the Barbers Insurance Agency of San Francisco and for those that missed my statements a few weeks ago in regard to this outfit I will repeat that they are NOT sponsored, affiliated or recommended by our International, our State Association or our Local. They cannot duplicate our present Health Plans and they do sell to non-union barbers.

Our competitors (undercutters) are still covering the area trying to get signatures on a petition to raise the minimum prices in Alameda County. **PLEASE DO NOT SIGN THESE PETITIONS.** Yes, their business has dropped and the only place they have to go is to eight days a week.

There was a convention held in Fresno recently of 1,000 church congregations. A resolution was passed declaring that every family has the right to a day for worship, recreation and rest and suggested that business operations may contribute to a further weakening of family life. They may have a valid point there.

The California State Association annual Barberama will be held next month at the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco on Sunday, April 19, 1970 and will feature more demonstrators and more products (many new on the market) than ever before.

There will be a new system of judging the contests. Each judge will have to mark his ballot (points) and drop same in a box next to each contestant and will not be able to hear or compare his score card with any of the other judges.

This should be an improvement over the past methods, and dispell any contention that the contests are "rigged."

However, no matter how hard you strive to run an honest contest there will always be some who maintain that it is "fixed" or that favoritism prevailed. Unless their choice wins that is.

Robert Kraus picketed Ray Gallegus last Friday and Saturday and again police were called. It seems that Bob of Bob's Drive-In Dairy, which is next door, has passed our picket line.

At our regular meeting on Thursday March 26, California State Barbers Association President William O. Tablor will speak on Operation 5000, Pension Fund, and Local Merger Plans as they relate to us in northern California. Please plan to attend this meeting as these topics will concern every member in Local 134. Ask yourself when the last time it was that you attended a meeting.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY NAT DICKERSON

The major credit for this week's item goes to Gail Sheehan, Shop Steward for AFSCME Local 1695.

In preparation of an article for its union publication, Gail had the vision and went to the trouble of arranging a conference with officers and ex-officers of our Local to get information on the strike and later support of another strike, by 371 and other unions in 1950.

The strike by Local 371 was the first, and perhaps the only one, by public employees in the total history of the University. Perhaps Dick Groulx and Bob Ash may cherish many fond memories of these events.

The Local was chartered in 1948 and after several "hassles" with the Administration was forced to strike, to get reasonable wages and benefits.

Some of the charter members were: Jack Heltzer, Charley

Hobbs, Lloyd Robertson, Eddie Action and Brother Hart.

Some of the International officers were: Arnold Zander, President; Gordon W. Chapman, Executive Assistant; and, I believe, Daniel J. Scannell, General Representative and Brother McCormack came out to do most of the mediating. Here is Brother Sheehan's report:

"University Press was shut down, \$8,000,000 of construction was halted. Teamsters would not deliver supplies anywhere on campus, including the dining halls.

"After two weeks, the University was declared a health hazard, and thus marked the first strike in UC's history!"

"Who was responsible? It was AFSCME 371, the custodian's union."

"At that time it consisted of only 125 members, with no official president!"

"The main demand raised by 371 was union recognition, which in effect meant the right to negotiate for increased wages and fringe benefits and better working conditions."

"Every custodian was a union member so, it took all of them to picket each of the campus entrances for the duration of the strike, which took place almost 20 years ago, in August, 1950."

"Other demands were a salary increase and change of title from janitor to custodian."

"The strike was sanctioned by the Alameda County Central Labor Council and, as a result, every union on campus honored 371's picket line."

"Deliveries were allowed only when there was a hazard to life, such as Cowell Hospital."

"Other union locals not only participated in the strike but also donated to a strike fund for the picketing workers; secretaries, in some departments, also donated food."

"The AFSCME International sent in two organizers, to help the small local in its efforts against seemingly insurmountable odds."

"Conditions on campus became intolerable, as thousands of the campus community felt the impact of the work stoppage."

"Unswep paper, especially in lecture halls, became a fire hazard and the toilets in every building were plugged up."

"Of growing concern were the unclean conditions in the hospital and dining areas."

"Governor Earl Warren and the State Health Department jointly pressured UC to acquiesce to the demands of 371, because the Fall term was about to begin. The University Administration agreed to meet all of 371's demands but insisted that the wage increase must wait until the legislature voted funds for it."

"The entire, uncompromising union membership promptly went back on strike; very mysteriously, the next day funds were found to cover the salary increase, effective immediately."

"Ironically, a partial source of these funds was the striking workers own wages; accumulated from the two weeks they were out of work!"

"Local 371 became the first and only union, on campus, with the right to enter into negotiations with the University. As a result of such meetings, later benefits included (1) a reduction of the work week from a 44 to 40 hours, with the same wages and, (2) extra pay for overtime and Saturday work; where previously, custodians had been receiving less than regular pay!"

(More on Local 371's history next week).

Presented, as being on the Sick List, by Welfare Committee Chairman, "Corky" Nettleton, are Brothers E. McIntosh, 5105 Genoa Street, Oakland; L. L. Rieves, 77 El Patio, El Sobrante; L. L. Shanks, 261G Manchester, San Pablo; Gus Nunley, 5336 Walnut Street, Oakland, and E. Covey, 618 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley.

We wish them a speedy recovery, as we need them very badly.

Oakland Teachers 771

BY WALTER SWIFT

The California Federation of Teachers decided, regretfully, to go on record against the CTA School Tax Initiative at its recent convention. What follows is a summary of the Union's position prepared by member Steve Katzman and based upon a lengthy statement delivered at last week's School Board meeting by OFT President, David Creque:

The public school systems of California face financial disaster. However, the California Federation of Teachers recognizes that the CTA Initiative cannot resolve the school's financial problems.

A total of 41 states contribute more tax dollars for public education than does California, compared to expenditures for other governmental services. New York spends \$461 more per student than does California.

Current spending for public education is 65 per cent local and 35 per cent state. Oakland's situation is even worse. Since the last school finance initiative, passed in 1951, the state's proportion has continually dwindled.

The CTA Initiative does not directly attack these problems for the following reasons:

1. The initiative does not spell out how the money will be spent. The initiative would provide for increased state investment. However, any increase in state funding not specifically designated for educational reform is not in the best interest of students and/or teachers.

OFT President David Creque reminded the district that "the OFT has long argued that all new monies from the state must be specifically directed to the critical problems of contemporary education: class size, class load, library facilities, learning materials, ethnic balance, and teachers' salaries."

Creque said that without state restrictions on the way in which this district spends money, increased state funding would be "pouring good money over a bad system."

2. The CTA plan would boost state contributions to wealthy districts. School districts with a high assessed evaluation would receive more state aid than they are currently receiving. Any statewide tax that does not guarantee equal commitment for all students, regardless of where they live, is not in the best interest of public education. Oakland, and similar districts, would still be in financial despair, even if a somewhat improved ratio of state-local spending were achieved.

3. The initiative fails to identify the new sources of revenue needed to meet financial obligations. Lower income groups could suffer an unfair tax burden, especially if revenues were raised through sales taxes.

The dwindling funds obtained from the last initiative proves that hasty support of just any plan is no solution to the present crisis. The OFT is convinced that California has the resources to greatly increase education financing. But to support a plan with undefined sources of revenue, uncertain usage and unequal commitment to all students, would be irresponsible, according to Creque.

Cave guides pick union

Guides at Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, have chosen Service Employees Local 557 as their exclusive collective bargaining representative. The union won recognition from the regional National Park Service as the first such unit in the National Parks.

Sheet Metal Workers 216

BY ROBERT M. COOPER

Union wage rates for building trades craftsmen averaged \$5.54 an hour on July 1, 1969, an increase of 8 1/2 per cent over 1968, according to the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The above was the largest increase since 1947, when the increase amounted to more than 10 1/2 per cent.

Sheet Metal Workers in the United States averaged \$5.94 per hour plus employer fringe benefits of 56 cents per hour for a total of \$6.50, which represents an 8.3 per cent increase of 45 cents over the year before.

The survey, covering cities with 100,000 population or more, showed that wage rates increased for 96 per cent of the workers studied.

We received a raise of 62 cents per hour the first year of our contract, which was an 8 1/2 per cent raise, and our final raise will amount to 75 cents or just a shade over the national average. What raises will be after that is anybody's guess.

It is quite possible that we will not even negotiate or ratify our new contract but instead it will be done by "impartial" arbitration.

The real hangup in the railroad negotiations is not the wage increase but that the railroads wanted all crafts to do anybody's work. In other words, a District 50 sort of setup where all crafts get the same wage rate and an interchange of work jurisdiction.

Of course, you will not get this information from the daily news media as they wish to make a different picture and give you the impression that these people making around \$3.25 per hour are the cause of inflation. They believe they will not have the finger pointed at them where it belongs and so they will be able to go merrily along drawing a big profit (100% or more) and yet offer less service.

They do get their story told as they buy the advertisements and therefore control the news.

If those members belonging to the Tri-State Council Death Benefit Plan fall 10 or more assessments in arrears, they will not be covered for six months after the money is forthcoming, so-o-o don't get too far behind.

Regular union meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., Labor Temple, Oakland.

Members of the Tri-State Death Benefit Plan please note that death assessment No. 670 is now due and payable.

Ironworkers Local 378

BY DICK ZAMPA

The work situation remains the same with no sudden changes in the near future. Lately we have had a few injuries on the job, bringing up a few questions. The following are some of the do's and don'ts:

Immediately report all injuries, however slight, whether to yourself or co-worker, to your Job Steward and Foreman and Union B.A., by phone or in person.

Fill out "First Report of Injury" form (carried by Foreman and Job Supts.) at the time of injury, if at all possible.

Let your wife, or family, know of above procedures.

Do not discuss case, or give statements, to anyone until you have talked to your B.A. and/or attorney.

If you think you need an attorney, ask your B.A. to recommend one for you, and contact him right away.

By action of your membership, the next Friday night meeting, March 27 has been cancelled.

The Business Office wishes you and yours a very Happy Easter.

Chips and Chatter

BY AL THOMAN

There is some turnaround in the work picture during the last week or so. The list has dropped about 50 men. This is not calls, but men going back to work on jobs that have been held up by weather for the most part.

If the weather holds some things will move in spite of high interest and all the other things going against our industry these days.

Just reflecting upon the last few years, the financial policies of the present administration have decreased the capital value of our pensions almost 50 per cent and in the short years we have to all practical purposes, lost that much of the ground we gained in our contract work for the last 10 years.

These people are not concerned about the future welfare of working people, to say the least.

Steamfitters 342 JAC

BY GENE GARRISON

Recently, on November 17 through December 19, 1969, Building Trades Steamfitters' Local Union 342, through their Joint Apprenticeship Committee, opened their Apprentice Program to all interested parties for the first time since 1966. The reason for the delay was that the work load was not sufficient for the number of Apprentices already enrolled in the Program. Until the fall of 1969 the Joint Apprenticeship Committee curtailed enrollment into the Program until they were certain of near full employment for the number of Apprentices already participating. And, realizing further, that it would be to no avail to accept applications if the Apprentice did not receive the proper amount of on-the-job training.

All applications were processed according to the current "Selection Procedures" as authorized by the state and federal laws. A sixty days' notice was filed, as required with the State Division of Apprenticeship Standards, so that all minority groups, public schools, colleges, employment offices, etc., could be informed of the Apprenticeship opportunities in the Steamfitters' Program.

Three hundred and four applications were received during this one month period. Sixty per cent of the applicants were from minority groups. Two hundred and fourteen qualified to take the test, which was administered by Laney College personnel on January 10, 1970. Sixty-three qualified with passing scores and were placed in chronological order in the manner in which they qualified. The top twelve of this group, with the highest scores, were enrolled in the refrigeration class commencing February 9, 1970. The race or ethnic derivation was listed by the top 12 applicants in the Apprenticeship Agreement and included, other than caucasian, one Mexican-American and three Negroes. The next 18 applicants in ranking order will be placed on an eligibility list for one year, with the possibility of being enrolled in the Program in Sept. of 1970, if the work load warrants it.

Members of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee and Representative C. F. Mendez for B.A.C.O.P., and other Representatives for minority groups were in attendance as observers on January 10, 1970, when the tests were given. After the completion of testing the answer sheets of all applicants, the test scores were acquired by means of computer equipment. The Joint Apprenticeship Committee found this procedure satisfactory and recommends this method of testing for any group to obtain unbiased and accurate test results.

Court upholds farm union membership rights

The State Court of Appeal has ruled that California farm workers cannot be fired for joining a union. The court held that they are protected by the State Labor Code.

California Rural Legal Assistance hailed the decision as "a form of mini-NLRA coverage to farm workers."

The three-judge appellate court handed down the ruling in the case of eight Salinas Valley farm workers who charged they were fired for joining the AFLCIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

LOWER COURT

A Monterey County superior court had rejected the workers'

suit for damages and injunctive relief. The plaintiffs charged growers had violated Sections 922 and 923 of the State Labor Code, which prohibit coercion to discourage union membership and guarantee working people "full freedom of association."

The Court of Appeal reinstated the suit, holding that the workers were entitled to damages if they can prove their claims.

California Rural Legal Assistance brought the action in behalf of eight workers fired by Martin Produce, Inc., of Salinas.

The suit charged that the Growers Farm Labor Association and the Grower-Shipper Vegetable Association conspired to

prevent Salinas Valley farm workers from joining the UFWOC and had ordered the discharge of those who joined.

UNION RIGHT

CRLA Attorney Robert Gnaizda said the appellate decision "finally insured the union protection to the farm worker that was long ago guaranteed to every blue collar and white collar worker."

"This precedent-setting decision has thus opened the door toward providing equal protection for farm workers, and it should encourage an atmosphere of frank and mutually beneficial negotiations between growers and farm workers."

PREP gets \$200,000 more

An additional \$200,000 in federal funds has been allotted to the PREP Program to boost the number of trainees from 27 to 67 and enlarge the instructor staff from seven to 13 this year.

PREP, the Property Rehabilitation & Employment Program, is administered by the Alameda County Building Trades Council's Project Upgrade as contractor with the federal government.

PREP prepares young minority workers to qualify for entry level jobs by work under building trades journeymen. They work on rehabilitation of homes owned by low-income Oakland-

ers eligible for federal grants.

Not a pre-apprenticeship program, PREP gives young workers experience which could motivate them to seek apprenticeship in skilled crafts. It aids them in building trades-related work and jobs where formal apprenticeship is not required.

Upgrade is a joint venture of the BTC, General & Specialty Contractors Association, a mainly minority contractor group, and other agencies. It upgrades minority building trades workers to skills qualifying them for journeyman status and union membership.

EBMUD union accuses district on pay inequities

After eight months of negotiations, management of the East Bay Municipal Utility District is proposing to continue wage inequities for more than a third of its blue collar workers, AFSCME 444 charged this week.

Local 444 President James B. Hendrix said the union is asking 5.5 per cent increases for laborers and pipemen to attain near parity with comparable workers in the area. Management has recommended EBMUD directors adopt a 2.75 per cent increase to become effective April 1.

Local 444 sought a meeting with a subcommittee of directors.

Settlement of the inequities was a key feature of a memorandum of agreement that ended the 1968 strike.

There are 150 workers in the inequity classifications. The union has accepted proffered raises for classifications covering another 150. Adjustments for another 100 are to be worked out by June 1.

Copter protest rejected by CLC

Delegates to the Alameda County Central Labor Council this week rejected, after debate, a resolution to protest Berkeley's purchase of two police helicopters. The standing vote to table a protest resolution was 44 to 23.

Proponents argued that the choppers could be used against union pickets as well as unruly demonstrators. Opponents held that the matter was outside the council's scope and disagreed with the proponents' assessment that the purchase is provocative.

Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx said, "I don't know what a helicopter can do that an armed cop can't" to a picket line.

Proponent of the resolution was Charles Shain, University Federation of Librarians.

He declared that existence of the "eye in the sky" would provoke violence "if there is any feeling of violence." There are other uses for city money, such as child care, he said.

Demand the Union Label!

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Will someone please explain why Custer got it?

The Indians are still on Alcatraz while the government appears to be trying to ignore them so they'll go away.

Meanwhile, a new bumper strip has appeared around town. It declares:

"CUSTER HAD IT COMING."

★ ★ ★

GEORGE ARMSTRONG CUSTER was 37 when he died on June 25, 1876, somewhere near the joining of the Big Horn and the Little Big Horn rivers.

A lot of nonsense has been put out about Custer. First is the Custer massacre story.

My dictionary says "a massacre is the indiscriminate killing in numbers of the unresisting or defenseless."

The Seventh Cavalry was not defenseless. It was an effective, experienced fighting force. I would personally hate to come up against anyone armed with rifles, sidearms and cutting tools like those Custer's men carried.

★ ★ ★

THE SEVENTH was better armed than the Dakota tribe which wiped out 227 of the regiment, including Custer. The simple fact was that Custer rode into overwhelming numbers who defended their territory by killing him and 226 other cavalrymen.

When 227 men challenge 3,000 to 8,000 equally tough fighting men, the result usually is 227 fewer men.

Custer was a highly successful soldier. He graduated from West Point in 1861 just in time to get in on the first battle of Bull Run. Throughout the Civil War he distinguished himself as a daring and brilliant cavalry commander. He was given the wartime rank of brigadier general before he was 26.

★ ★ ★

AFTER THE war, in his permanent rank of lieutenant colonel, he helped crush the Cheyennes in Kansas and hustle them to the reservation. It's hard to think of Indians riding free and hunting buffalo in Kansas.

The lot of a reservation Indian resembled that of a productive man who is suddenly forced to

go on relief. The Cheyennes and the Dakotahs had made a good living for their families by killing buffalo. Then suddenly there were no buffalo and white men wanted their land.

They found themselves on reservations, living on beef and flour handed out by white men. They had nothing to do. They didn't even like beef. They were badly treated. They died of disease and probably of boredom.

★ ★ ★

SO THE Dakotahs, led by Sitting Bull, left their reservation and headed for freedom in Canada. Custer's job was to herd them back. While he'd had a real cause to fight for in the Civil War, now he was a policeman enforcing an oppressive government policy.

He is reported to have shouted, "Custer's luck!" when he sighted Sitting Bull's camp.

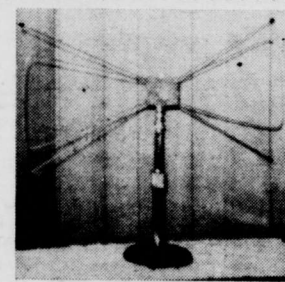
His luck deserted him.

★ ★ ★

FOOTNOTE: "Our Brother's Keeper: The Indian in White America," by Edgar S. Kahn, details that the government spends \$8,040 a year per family on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota.

Yet the median income per family is \$1,910. Fifty per cent of the working people are unemployed. There is nearly one federal employee per Indian family. That leads to the suspicion that the \$8,040 goes for federal jobs, more than for Indians.

This seems to be what Custer gave his life for.



L. A. ARNETT

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OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINISTS 1546

SPECIAL NOTICE

There will be a special order of business at the regular meeting on April 7, 1970 for the purpose of setting aside \$8,000 for a social meeting and party to celebrate our Fiftieth Anniversary and present certificates and pins to our veteran members and a gift to our retired Business Representative, Ed Merritt.

SPECIAL NOTICE

There will be a special order of business at the regular meeting of April 7, 1970 to consider the question of contributing 30 cents per member to the Educational Fund.

Regular meetings of Lodge 1546 are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the hour of 8 p.m. in our building at 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland.

Fraternally,
LEVIN CHARLES,
Rec. Sec.

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Bus. Rep.

CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next regular meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, March 26, 1970 at 8:00 p.m., Hall "C", 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. Please attend.

National Conference Death Assessments are due and payable through NC 352.

There is 24-hour telephone service on the weekends. The number is 444-3184.

Fraternally,
ROBERT SEIDEL,
Rec. Sec.

PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS 444

MEETING NOTICE

The next regular meeting of the Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local Union No. 444 will be held Wednesday, the 25th of March, 1970 at 8:00 p.m. in Hall "A", first floor, of the Labor Temple Building.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Regular order of business. Please be sure to attend this meeting, since union meetings are an important part of union membership.

Fraternally yours,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Bus. Mgr. & Fin. Sec.

BARBERS 134

The regular March meeting will be held on Thursday night, March 26, 1970 in Room H of the Labor Temple, 23rd and Valdez Streets, Oakland.

Dues and assessments are due on or before the first day of the month for which they are due. A \$1 assessment is levied on the second billing.

Executive Committee and membership voted NOT TO SIGN PETITION being circulated by "scab" barbers. Please take note.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Sec.-Treas.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Sec.

Early cancer detection

The United Nations' World Health Organization has made early detection of cancer the theme of its World Health Day April 7, noting that more than half of all cancer patients would survive if the disease were treated in early stages.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
ROBERT M. COOPER,
Bus. Rep.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH CABRAL,
Sec.

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Rec. Sec.

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. with a social following the meeting on the fourth Thursday.

The office of the financial secretary is open 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursdays, and 7:30 a.m. to noon Fridays.

Stewards meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. A stewards training program is held in conjunction with the stewards meeting.

The 1969 Claim for Refund forms can be picked up at the Financial Secretary's office.

Final filing date is June 30, 1970.

Fraternally,
KYLE W. MOON,
Rec. Sec.

MILLMEN'S UNION 550

The next Regular Meeting of Millmen's Union 550 will be held on Friday, March 20, 1970, in Room 228-229 of the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California at 8 p.m.

To Fence Worker Members:

The monthly dues to this Union will be increased by 50 cents per month, effective March 1, 1970, making a total payment of \$12.50 per month for all members of this Union working under the Master Fence Agreement. You are reminded that effective March 1, 1970, you should receive a wage increase of 25 cents per hour. If your Employer does not pay this increase, please give your Business Agent at call—Phone 893-7742.

Fraternally,
GEO. H. JOHNSON,
Fin. Sec.

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD,
Bus. Agt.

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

All future membership meetings of Service Employees' Local 18 will be held at the following time and place:

TIME: 3:00 p.m., the fourth Friday of each month.

PLACE: Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

This is in accordance with action taken at the general membership meeting of June 27, 1969.

Fraternally,
VICTOR C. BRANDT,
Sec.-Bus. Rep.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice to Contractors

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County hereby calls for sealed proposals to be delivered to the Secretary of said Board at his office in the Administration Building of said District, 1025 Second Avenue, Oakland, California, until Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1970, at 4:00 p.m., at which time and place said bids will be opened for the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, mechanical workmanship, transportation, and services to be used in the Grading, Paving, Fencing, Concrete and Other Incidental Work at the Development Center for Handicapped Minors, 2920 East 18th Street, Oakland, California, for the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County.

These bids shall be presented in accordance with plan(s) and specifications for said work which are on file at the said office of the Secretary of said Board of Education located as above mentioned, and in the office of the Director of Architecture and Engineering, located at 900 High Street, Oakland, California.

Said plan(s) and specifications may be had by any prospective bidder for the work above mentioned, on application to the Director of Architecture and Engineering, at his office hereinafter mentioned, and in each case shall be returned within five (5) days after securing same to said Director of Architecture and Engineering, if no bid is submitted in the bidder's name for the completion of the work, or not later than two (2) days from and after the date of submitting the bid, if a bid is submitted in the bidder's name.

Bids must be made on form obtained at the said office of the Director of Architecture and Engineering and must be signed by the bidder and accompanied by a bid bond in the form procured from said office, duly executed by the bidder as principal and a corporation authorized to do business in the State of California as surety, naming the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County as obligee, or by a cashier's check or certified check, certified without qualification, drawn on a solvent bank of the State of California or on a national bank doing business in the State of California, in the amount of One Thousand Six Hundred and no/100 Dollars (\$1,600.00), and made payable to the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County. Should the party or parties to whom the contract should be awarded fail to enter into the contract under the award and to file the required bonds the proceeds of said certified or cashier's check or the amount paid by the bidder or his surety pursuant to the terms of said bid bond, either voluntarily or pursuant to the judgment rendered by the court in any action brought thereon will be retained by said district as agreed and liquidated damages.

The contractor and all subcontractors under him must pay all laborers, workmen and mechanics on said work, or any part thereof, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for legal holiday and overtime work, for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed, to wit: said school district, which per diem wages shall not be less than the stipulated rates contained in a schedule thereof which has been ascertained and determined by said Board and which is now on file with the Secretary of said Board and by reference incorporated and specified herein and made a part hereof, and which said general prevailing rate of per diem wages as hereinabove referred to and adopted for each

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
WRAY JACOBS,
Rec. Sec.

CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m.

Stewards meetings are held at 7 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month, at the hall.

A special called meeting will be held at 8:00 p.m., Thursday, May 7, 1970, for the purpose of nominating and electing four delegates to the General Convention in San Francisco, beginning Monday, August 24, 1970.

Support yourself, attend your union meetings!

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Rec. Sec.

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley.

Be a good member. Attend union meetings. You may win a door prize.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Rec. Sec.

U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on April 11th, 1970, at 155 Kroeber Hall at 2 p.m., preceded by the Executive Board meeting. Also there will be a meeting of all stewards at 1 p.m. Please be there. It's very important.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Sec.-Treas.

8th time in a row--Stevens hit on labor law violation

J. P. Stevens & Co., the nation's second largest textile chain and most persistent labor law violator in the industry, has been slapped with its eighth consecutive ruling that it broke the law.

The ruling was by National Labor Relations Board Trial Examiner James T. Barker.

He found that Stevens broke the law by announcing new employee benefits two days before a scheduled NLRB election at its Shelby, North Carolina plant and by harassing union members at another Stevens plant at Hickory, North Carolina.

The election was called off when the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department and the Textile

craft or type of workman or mechanic needed to execute this contract, is herein specified as follows:

ALL FOR AN 8 HOUR DAY EXCEPT AS NOTED	HOURLY WAGE RATE
Carpenters (36 hour week)	\$6.21
Cement Finishers, Masons	5.37
Engineers:	
Blade Grader Operator (finished work)	6.81
Oilers and Firemen	5.19
Roller Operators	6.11
Tractor Operators	6.46
Iron Workers:	
Housesmiths, Reinforced Concrete or Rodmen	6.37
Laborers:	
Concrete Laborers	4.775
General Laborers	4.675
Truck Drivers—Dump:	
6 yds. and under 8 yds. (water level)	5.51
8 yds. and including 12 yds. (water level)	5.75
Over 12 yds. and including 18 yds. (water level)	5.79

In addition to the hourly and/or per diem wages for the crafts, classifications or types of workmen listed above, contractors shall be required to make employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation and similar purposes and the payment of travel and subsistence payments as required by the executed collective bargaining agreements for the particular craft, classification, or type of work involved.

The working day shall be eight hours unless otherwise specified above. The per diem rate shall be the hourly rate multiplied by the number of hours in the working day. When less than the number of hours constituting the work day, as herein stated, is worked, the wage to be paid shall be the hourly rate multiplied by the number of hours actually worked.

Overtime, Saturday, Sunday, and holiday work shall be paid in accordance with the union wage scale in effect for each craft.

All skilled labor not listed above that may be employed is to be paid not less than the union wage scale for such labor and in no event to be paid less than Four and 67/100 dollars (\$4.675) per hour.

It shall be mandatory upon the contractor to whom the contract is awarded, and upon any subcontractor under him, to pay not less than the said specified rates to all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by them in the execution of the contract.

Properly indentured apprentices may be employed upon this work in accordance with the state law. Such apprentices shall be properly indentured as called for by law and shall be paid not less than the standard wage paid to apprentices under the regulations of the craft or trade at which they are employed. An apprentice shall be employed only at the work of the craft or trade to which he is indentured. Only apprentices, as defined in Section 3077, who are in training under apprenticeship standards and written apprenticeship agreements under Chapter 4 (commencing at Section 3070), Division 3, of the Labor Code, are eligible to be employed on public works, and their employment and training shall be in accordance with the provisions of such apprenticeship standards and apprentice agreements under which they are training.

Attention is directed to the provisions in Sections 1777.5 and 1777.6 of the Labor Code concerning the employment of apprentices by the contractor or any subcontractor under him.

Section 1777.5 requires the contractor or subcontractor employing tradesmen in any apprenticeship occupation to apply to the joint apprenticeship committee nearest the site of the public works project and which administers the apprenticeship program in that trade for a certificate of approval. The certificate will also fix the number of apprentices or the ratio of apprentices to journeymen that will be used in the performance of the contract. The ratio of apprentices to journeymen in such cases shall not be less than one to five except:

- When unemployment in the area of coverage by the joint apprenticeship committee has exceeded an average of 15 per cent in the 90 days prior to the request for certificate, or
- When the number of apprentices in training in the area exceeds a ratio of one to five, or
- When the trade can show that it is replacing at least 1/30 of its membership through apprenticeship training on an annual basis statewide or locally or
- When the contractor provides evidence that he employs registered apprentices on all of his contracts on an annual average or not less than one apprentice to eight journeymen.

The contractor is required to make contributions to funds established for the administration of apprenticeship programs if he employs registered apprentices or journeymen in any apprenticeship trade on such contracts and if other contractors on the public works site are making such contributions.

The contractor and any subcontractor under him shall comply with the requirements of Section 1777.5 and 1777.6 in the employment of apprentices.

Information relative to apprenticeship standards, wage schedules, and other requirements may be obtained from the Director of Industrial Relations—ex officio the Administrator of Apprenticeship, San Francisco, California, or from the Division of Apprenticeship Standards and its branch offices.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Education March 17, 1970.

SPENCER D. BENBOW,
Secretary of the Board of Education
of the City of Oakland and of
Oakland Unified School District of
Alameda County, California.

Friday, March 20, 1970.
Friday, March 27, 1970.

Workers' Union of America filed unfair practice charges against Stevens, a big government contractor.

Barker heard testimony last November in Shelby and ruled that the corporation broke the law in these particulars:

• By timing a wage-increase announcement, and plans to give employees an extra paid holiday not according to its usual practice but by calling employee meetings just before the scheduled election.

• By questioning Hickory plant employees about their union activities, threatening them, putting pressure on them through supervisors, and maintaining an "unprecedented watch" over them during their normal work activities.

The company's continued defiance of the law "has reached the proportions of a national disgrace," said President William Pollock of the Textile Workers.

"Equally disgraceful," he said, was the continued awarding of multimillion dollar contracts by the Defense Department to J. P. Stevens.

By court rulings Stevens has illegally fired workers and owes them lost wages of more than \$1,000,000.

Conciliator seeks to start talks in Molders strike

A federal conciliator this week was trying to arrange a meeting between the California Metal Trades Association and Molders 164 which struck 34 association foundries in the Bay Area last week.

Local 164 said it was ready to meet and was awaiting management reaction.

Eleven hundred members walked out March 9 after 16 negotiating meetings failed to reach agreement on wages. Management additionally insisted on cutting back the previous contract's double time pay for the ninth and tenth hours in a day to time and one-half.

Eighteen of the struck foundries are in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. Other plants are in San Francisco and San Mateo Counties and parts of Santa Clara County.

The old contract expired March 1, was extended for a week during negotiations. In the final pre-strike session with a conciliator, management still was far below union wage proposals and still sought to worsen the overtime clause.

2 big political meetings for labor set this spring

Two major political events for California labor are coming up this spring—the California Council of Political Education's April 8 pre-primary endorsing convention and national COPE's four-state conference May 2.

Both will be held in San Francisco, the state COPE convention at the civic auditorium and the national COPE event at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel.

The regional meeting is one of a series by national COPE in centers throughout the country.

Main event at both meetings is the crucial 1970 election when Republicans hope to grab control of Congress and Californians have a chance to unseat high-tax anti-labor Governor Reagan and reactionary U.S. Senator George Murphy, along with electing Congressmen and state legislators.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL



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44th Year, Number 1

March 20, 1970

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

LEONARD MILLIMAN, Assistant to the Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

Phone 261-3581

Look at Sacramento --and register to vote

There is nothing which helps or harms working people which does not bear a direct relationship to politics.

If labor's friends are in office—or those who are merely fair to all the people—we maintain what we have and make gains. If labor's enemies are in office, we lose. Labor's enemies are in command in Sacramento and Washington, and the results are clear.

Which makes it crucially important for everyone who works for a living to be registered to vote by April 9.

That date is the last on which a voter can register for the June 2 primary election. That election will pick the candidates who will contest for the governorship, one U.S. Senate position, Congress and the State Legislature.

If there's any proof needed of how closely the election results influence your life, a review of the incumbent governor's record should dispel it. This man, whom we can remove from office this year, has:

- Illegally cut back medical care for the aged and unfortunate.

- Illegally handed over cheap prison labor to big growers who would not offer free labor a living wage.

- Campaigned as the taxpayer's friend and imposed record high taxes.

- Aimed his "economy" at working people with a slowdown on state job safety activities and an end to the state's role of prosecuting union members' wage claims.

The latter policy was ostensibly reversed through a year-long labor court action, but the state's performance still is in doubt. Meanwhile, he proposes a \$7,100,000 cut for the State Department of Industrial Relations in his record state budget of \$6,500,000,000. He would:

- Cut back the labor commissioner's appropriation for service to workers by \$549,220.

- Slash the State Division of Apprenticeship Standards by \$495,468.

- Cut back the Division of Industrial Safety by \$404,157, despite an alarming rise in job injuries.

He now talks "tax relief," embracing concepts he opposed before he was a candidate for re-election. But his "relief" will be paid for by a bigger sales tax. Working people are hit hardest by sales taxes. Any property tax relief the governor would hand them would be small compared to their bigger sales tax burden.

Whether this policy continues or not depends on whether working people vote or not.

You can register at county building, city halls or fire stations.

Dangerous press monopolies

The Federal Communications Commission has announced that media concentration would not be the basis for denial of a radio or television license renewal. This means that, unless there are exceptional circumstances, FCC will not deny a license merely because the licensee also owns other air media or newspapers.

This should be brought to the attention of the Vice President who inveighs against press monopoly. Perhaps he might find an impudent snob or two in the FCC.

He probably would not. His monopoly targets are papers which adversely criticize the administration. He has not singled out such nationwide chains as the one which drove newspaper unions out of its Portland newspapers.

Dangerous monopolies are those in which all an area's dailies are in one ownership. This occurs in town after town across the nation. It means one voice in presenting or suppressing the news according to the publisher's tastes. When he also owns one or more radio or TV stations, he has an even more undue influence. The result is a badly informed or uninformed public.

Meanwhile, a Boston newspaper is appealing FCC revocation of its license to operate a TV station. It has asked a court to include the FCC's new statement on license renewals as an issue in its appeal.

We hope that the FCC's promised overall policy will genuinely oppose monopoly. We hope also that the Vice President will shift his monopoly attack to the dangerous monopolies in the media.



STAN
FOR
AFL-CIO
NEWS

1970

They're 19 busy men

For evidence that the big men of big business are tied in with dozens of what look like unrelated industries, you don't have to go any farther than General Electric's board of directors.

Management has sent stockholders thumbnail sketches of the 19 directors it proposes for re-election at the stockholders' meeting April 22 in Minneapolis.

Fifteen of the 19 are also top men in oil, steel, automobile, banking, investment, real estate, insurance, food, soft drinks, mining, chemical, paper, textile and big retailing firms.

The other four are Board Chairman Fred J. Borch and three vice chairmen, who all came up through GE executive ranks.

Some of the members sit on some of the same other boards with others of GE's board members.

Two of the big business men were Eisenhower administration defense secretaries. They are Thomas S. Gates and Neil H. McElroy. A third, Robert T. Stevens of the anti-union J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., textile firm, was secretary of the army for the GOP Eisenhower regime.

Those stockholders who manage to show up April 22 will see another gadfly effort by Mrs. Wilma Soss and her Federation of Women Shareholders in American Business, Inc., to change big business' practices.

Mrs. Soss will ask the stockholders to ask the board to disqualify any director who fails, beginning this year, to attend "our annual or statutory meeting for two years in succession. . . ." Unless he has a good excuse, that is.

Management recommends a no vote. Mrs. Soss says that only two directors, other than company officers, showed up at the 1968 statutory meeting to meet stockholders and only the board chairman and "ONE of 19 directors appeared last year."

It could be that many directors are so busy that they find it hard to make all their companies' stockholders meetings.

For instance, from the alphabetical top, here somewhat abridged, is the GE data on directors other than Borch and the vice chairmen:

J. PAUL AUSTIN, president, Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta. Director of the Continental Oil Co., Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, the Trust Co. of Georgia and Dow Jones & Co., Inc.

FREDERICK B. DENT, president, Mayfair Mills, Arcadia, South Carolina. A director of Joshua L. Bailly & Co., Inc., TaCo Corp. and the South Carolina National Bank.

THOMAS S. GATES, chairman of the executive committee, J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., and director of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York. A director of Bethlehem Steel Corp., Campbell Soup Co., Cities Service Co., Insurance Co. of North America, Scott Paper Co. and Smith, Kline & French Laboratories.

FREDERICK L. HOVDE, president of Purdue University. A director of Inland Steel Co.

GILBERT W. HUMPHREY, chairman of the board, Hanna Mining Co., Cleveland. Chairman of the executive committee of National Steel Corp., and a director of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., Massey-Ferguson, Ltd., National City Bank of Cleveland, General Reinsurance Corp., Sun Life Assurance Corp. of Canada and Texaco, Inc.

JOHN E. LAWRENCE, partner, James Lawrence & Co., Cotton Merchants, Boston. A director of West Point-Pepperell, Inc., Old Colony Trust Co., First National Stores, Boston Capital Corp. and the State Street Investment Corp.

RALPH LAZARUS, chairman of the board, Federated Department Stores, Inc., Cincinnati. A director of Scott Paper Co. and the Chase Manhattan Bank.

EDMUND W. LITTLEFIELD, president, Utah Construction & Mining Co., San Francisco. A director of Hewlett-Packard Co., Wells Fargo Bank, Del Monte Corp., First Security Corp., Industrial Indemnity Co., Chrysler Corp. and Pima Mining Co.

GEORGE H. LOVE, chairman of the board, Consolidated Coal Co., Pittsburgh, Penn. A director and former board chairman of Chrysler Corp., director of Union Carbide Corp., Hanna Mining Co., Continental Oil Co. and a director emeritus of Mellon National Bank and Trust Co.

NEIL H. McELROY, chairman of the board, Proctor & Gamble Co., a director of Chrysler Corp. and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

DEAN A. McGEE, chairman of the board, Kerr-McGee Corp., Oklahoma City. A director of Fidelity National Bank & Trust Co., Oklahoma City.

HENRY S. MORGAN, partner, Morgan Stanley & Co., Investment Bankers, New York. A director of Aetna Insurance Co. and Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.

GILBERT S. SCRIBNER, JR., president, Scribner & Co., Real Estate & Insurance, Chicago. A director of Northern Trust Co., Quaker Oats Co. and Abbott Laboratories.

ROBERT T. STEVENS, chairman of the executive committee, J. P. Stevens Co., Inc. A trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York.

WALTER B. WRISTON, president, First National City Bank, New York. A director of J. C. Penney Co., Inc.

A STRONGER UNION

INSIST ON THIS UNION LABEL
in all women's and children's apparel

PATRONIZE all UNION PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



FIRST CHIEF'S TROPHY to the outstanding chief petty officer at annual duty training of Seabee Reserve Construction Battalion Two was presented by its originator, Chief Gunnar (Benny) Benonys (at right) to Chief H. R. (Hal) Halvorsen, holding trophy, (center) at Camp Pendleton. It was an all Carpenters ceremony. Benonys is business representative of Carpenters 36 and Halvorsen is a member of Pile Drivers 34. Looking on is Commander W. J. Mellish, Twelfth Naval District Seabee program officer.

Benonys presents a trophy

In a Seabee Reserve all-Carpenters ceremony at the Marine Corps Camp Pendleton Base, Builder Chief Gunnar (Benny) Benonys of Carpenters 36 presented the first annual Chief's Trophy of Seabees Reserve Construction Battalion Two to Chief H. R. Halvorsen of Pile Drivers & Bridge Builders 34.

Halvorsen, a Castro Valley resident employed by the San Francisco Port Authority, received the award as the outstanding chief petty officer in the battalion.

Benonys, business representative of Carpenters 36 and a 19 year member of the Seabee Reserves, is the creator and donor of the permanent trophy.

Both men saw service in the South Pacific in World War II.

The Seabees, both reserve and active ranks, are recruited large-

ly from unionized ranks of the construction industry.

They are carpenters, electricians, equipment operators, steelworkers, cement masons, plumbers, pipefitters and other highly skilled craftsmen.

As Seabees they developed a reputation of quickly dropping their tools when under heavy enemy fire to defend the projects they had constructed in support of combat troops.

Benonys pointed out that a limited number of reserve unit pay billets are available here. He advised interested construction men to contact the Naval Training Center at Alameda or Treasure Island for information.

The Chief's Trophy bears the Seabee emblem and the words "Construimus Batumus," meaning "We build, we fight."

BTC hits UC pay cut plan

Continued from page 1

area. Minority contractors had complained that they were outbid by out-of-town non-union bidders.

3. Endorsed the Oakland board of education's 15-cent tax measure on the June 2 ballot for badly needed building maintenance. The council also supported the school board's request to delay a bond issue for earthquake-proofing scheduled for the November ballot.

4. Vigorously opposed House Resolution 13472 and Senate Bill 2838 in Congress to place many aspects of state apprenticeship systems under federal domination. Additional bureaucratic control, Childers warned, will create additional difficulties.

Strike in 2d week at Grand Chrysler

No meetings were set as the strike of Automobile Salesmen 1095 went into its second week at the Grand Chrysler-Plymouth agency in Oakland.

Management fired five salesmen one day after they and one other had signed cards authorizing the union to represent them. Local 1095 Secretary-Treasurer Vincent Fulco charged.

Management then denied the union represented a majority and refused to recognize it, Fulco said. The strike followed with solid cooperation of members of Automotive Machinists 1546, Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 and Teamster Automotive Employees 78.

5. Protested to Housing & Urban Development Secretary George Romney the scheduled speeches of three HUD representatives at a seminar by Christians - Western Structures at Blythe next week. The council acted on a letter from the Laborers international office, charging the firms with a non-union exploitation of minority workers at low wages.

Childers reported that contractor spokesman had warned him that the Water Pollution Control Board was to meet April 23 on action to stop new building permits in the San Leandro to Albany area.

The action would result from failure of the East Bay Municipal Utility District's sewage outlet system to conform to new anti-pollution legislation. EBMUD has estimated that conformance would cost about \$40,000,000.

The action, singling out one industry, is "a little severe," he said, and would bring new construction to a halt. He promised, in cooperation with the building industry, to seek remedies while bringing to the people the magnitude of the pollution problem.

The redevelopment agency made its prevailing wage pledge to the minority General & Specialty Contractors Association after meeting with Childers and representatives of the association and the Black Caucus.

The BTC cancelled its board meeting of March 24 because of the AFLCIO Building Trades Department's Legislative Conference March 23-26. Al Thoman, Carpenters 36, was named acting secretary-treasurer in Childers' absence at the conference.

Reagan safety, apprentice cuts opposed

Continued from page 1

Assemblymen James Dent, Don Mulford, Carley Porter, Leon Ralph, Leo Ryan, Peter Schabarum, Victor Veysey, Charles Warren, George Zenovich.

Assemblymen Crown, a Democrat, and Mulford, a Republican, are from Alameda County.

Labor has long protested Reagan policies concerning the Divisions of Labor Law Enforcement and Industrial Safety.

Reagan's chief of the DLLE, now the director of industrial relations, instituted a policy of referring union members' wage claims back to their unions for grievance-arbitration action.

A year-long court action by the Alameda County Central Labor Council and the State Council of

Carpenters brought agreement by the division again to handle unionists' claims. Unions have recently protested, however, that they get little or no action from the department.

Unions, particularly building trades organizations, have also complained that Reagan policies have slowed state action on safety programs.

Of the apprenticeship slash, Lee declared:

"In the past year the Division of Apprenticeship Standards has processed and indentured an ever increasing number of apprentices including a large percentage from minority groups. This 17.2 per cent reduction will drastically affect our apprenticeship and training programs."

Lee underscored construction safety programs by recalling that in 1968, last year for which figures are available, there were 21,072 disabling injuries, 116 of them fatal. In 1967, he said, there were 19,480 disabling injuries.

"In spite of this alarming increase," he told affiliates, "\$404,157 has been cut from the Division of Industrial Safety, a 19 per cent reduction in the construction section which will result in a further lack of safety enforcement."

The 1968 all-industries injury rate was 30.9 per 1,000 workers and for construction is was 72.6, more than double the over-all rate, he pointed out. In 1967, the injury rate in construction was 70.8 per 1,000 workers.

CLC placement unit finds jobs for 5--with union help

The Alameda County Central Labor Council Job Placement Program has found jobs for its first five disadvantaged workers—with union help.

The program and one sponsored by the New York Central Labor Council are the only two operating in the nation.

Unions which gave leads to the first five jobs were Industrial Metal Processors 1088, Office & Professional Employees 29 and Printing Specialties 382.

The Labor Council job placement unit followed up, bringing employers and jobless workers together.

Purpose of the program is to use union resources to find work for persons who are unemployed, on public assistance or both.

Job Developer Abe Newman noted that the program does not affect union apprenticeship.

"We place people in sub-apprenticeship jobs or in jobs where no apprenticeship as such is involved," he said. "There is a lot of talent in the minority community going to waste."

Newman urged unions to contact him or Job Developer Herman Scales at the Job Placement office in COPE headquarters, 565 Sixteenth Street, Oakland, phone 451-3215.

Funds for the program come from the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Labor Department. Newman said that the Oakland Economic Development Council, Inc., and the Labor Department aided in setting it up.

S.F. city strikers gain better pay, bargaining

Continued from page 1

docks and airport entrances. Local 400 already was picketing city offices in the Ferry Building and airport terminals.

Alioto's letter to city employee unions guaranteed immediate procedures for collective bargaining, implementing state legislation.

It also promised that the procedures for collective bargaining would also be subject to bargaining.

This rejected the approach of Personnel Manager George Grubb whose collective bargaining procedure recommendations before the civil service commission are opposed by labor.

One Grubb proposal is that disputes over bargaining units be settled by a board of himself, the chief administrative officer and the controller.

On strike were Local 400, Hos-

pital Workers 250, Building Maintenance Union 66A, Stationary Engineers 39, and the nurses.

Muni platform men and teachers respected picket lines, closing the Muni and shutting schools at 1 p.m. Friday.

Unions blamed Grubb for showing a supervisors committee how to whittle down the civil service commission's pay package by cutting out the step raises. They demanded he be fired.

And they praised Service Employees Research Director Richard Liebes for pinpointing errors in the board's first ordinance.

Ironically, when the first ordinance was passed last week, elimination of step raises was credited with saving \$2,400,000 a year.

When they were restored, Grubb and other city officials admitted they had found the cuts meant only \$1,400,000.

Marin strike support grows

Support was building up throughout the Bay Area for Typographical Union 21 in its strike against the scab operated San Rafael Independent-Journal.

A broad range of AFLCIO, Teamster, and International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union representatives from all Bay Counties conferred last week on how to help the printers bring a successful conclusion to their strike.

The Alameda County Central Labor Council approved support.

Rufus Day of Oakland Typographical Union 36 told the Labor Council that the answer to such crisis as the San Rafael scab operation is to pass anti-professional strikebreaker laws.

He urged strong pressure for

Assembly Bill 559 to outlaw professional strikebreakers in the state.

Meanwhile the printers, who struck January 7 after 15 months of negotiations, concentrated efforts on getting more business to cancel advertisements in the anti-union newspaper. Many have ceased advertising.

Dressmakers' pay hiked

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has won total 20 per cent pay increases, plus better fringes, higher craft minimums and piecework rates, for 80,000 dressmakers in the eight-state New York metropolitan area.

Patronize Our Advertisers!

BTC President Paul Jones marries

President Paul Jones of the Alameda County Building Trades Council was married to Vera D. Carness of Oakland on March 7 in Reno.

The ceremony took place at the home of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Romaine. The marriage creates a large family, since both newlyweds have three grown children.

Jones is secretary-treasurer of Laborers 304.

COPE sets new interview session

Alameda County COPE, which made its recommendations on statewide and Congressional offices for the June 2 primary election, will interview State Legislature candidates Friday, April 3.

Interviews will be by the COPE executive committee and are to be acted on by the Alameda County Central Labor Council, sitting as its COPE committee, Monday, April 5.

Recommendations will go to the statewide pre-primary endorsing conference of the California Labor Council on Political Education in San Francisco April 8. State rules prevent their being made public until the state COPE convention.

Vegas night spots give in to strike

A 31.5 per cent increase in wages and fringes ended a four-day strike by 14,000 workers in 16 luxury hotels and gambling casinos that blacked out the Las Vegas strip last week.

The increase approximated demands of the Culinary Workers and Bartenders for 35 per cent increases under the new three-year agreement.

Other unions respected picket lines in the first full-scale work stoppage on the three mile long gambling strip.

Under the old contracts culinary workers pay ranged from \$11.40 a shift for waitresses to \$33.95 for night chefs, and bartenders from \$28 to \$31 a day.

Strike looming at three hotels

Continued from page 1

get parity. Management's position now "is completely outrageous" said Business Representatives Art Viat and Dan Hennigan. They reported that management had agreed to only a few meetings and none were scheduled.